

KEOWEE COURIER.

ROBT. A. THOMPSON, Editor.

TERMS.—\$1.50 per annum, in advance. If payment be delayed until after the expiration of the year, \$2.00. For six months, 75 cents, in advance.

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

PICKENS C. H., S. C.:

Saturday Morning, November 28, 1857.

Winter Weather.

During last week the weather changed from a pleasant to a very decided winter temperature. Since, rain has fallen in moderate quantities, but it is still very cold. The frequent frosts and unseasonable weather generally has retarded the seeding of wheat by our farmers. The mountains have been covered with snow, and we have the forecast, thus early, of another severe winter.

Legislative Proceedings.

The Legislature of South Carolina assembled in Columbia on Monday last, and proceeded to business. In the Senate, presentments of grand juries, petitions, memorials, etc., were made. Mr. PALMER, of Fairfield, announced the death of Col. PEAY, his predecessor, in a feeling manner; after which the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, memorials, petitions, presentments of grand juries, and such like papers, were presented and appropriately referred.

Maj. PERRY, of Greenville, gave notice of a bill to reorganize the South Carolina College. Also, offered a resolution, which was adopted, requiring the Judiciary Committee to inquire into and report upon the expediency of compiling and digesting the statute laws of this State.

Mr. GADSDEN, of Union, gave notice that he would introduce a bill to grant further aid to the Spartanburg and Union railroad; also, a bill authorizing one bank to pay out bills of other banks.

Mr. WEAVER, of Charleston, announced the death of Col. J. CHARLES BLUM in a fitting manner, when the House adjourned.

At the time of going to press, we are without a copy of the Governor's Message.

The Blue Ridge Rail Road.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this road was held in Charleston on the 17th inst. Messrs. EDWARD FROST, CHAS. MACBETH, HENRY GORDIN, C. M. FURMAN, G. A. TRENHOLM, ROBERT ADGER, WM. C. DUKES, CHARLES T. LOWMEYER, and WM. C. RYBARD were elected Directors. The Directors then re-elected Hon. EDWARD FROST, President, and H. W. PERONNEAU, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer.

The President submitted his annual report, with those of the Chief Engineer and Secretary and Treasurer. These documents have been prepared with great care and ability, and exhibit a most satisfactory state of the affairs of the Company.

Mr. COLYER has been released from his contract on the Stumphouse tunnel. The work will be continued by Messrs. HUNTER & HUNTER, at an increased price. Mr. COLYER's contract was unremunerative.

The number of cubic yards of grading, in South Carolina, is 3,719,715; number completed, 2,656,653; leaving 1,073,062 to be done. Grading in Georgia, 1,378,000 cubic feet; done, 403,000; remaining, 975,000. No work has yet been done in North Carolina. The work is going forward slowly in Tennessee, one mile being finished and sixteen more under contract.

The total amount of expenditures by the Company is \$1,578,713 97.

These papers are crowded with interesting matter and statistics, which we shall endeavor to present to our readers at a future time.

The Finances of the State.

Col. J. D. ASHMORE, the attentive and indefatigable Comptroller General, has favored us with a copy of his annual report to the Legislature. It is the best digested and ablest report that has emanated from the Comptroller's office, and shows up the banks in their true colors.

From this report, we learn that the State tax, for 1856, amounts to \$436,920 13, being a falling of \$67,025 96 from the preceding year, caused chiefly by a reduction of taxes on sales of merchandise, etc. The commissions paid the tax collectors for gathering the whole tax of the State is \$38,685 22.—Treas. ARKINSON, the tax collector of Darlington district, is a defaulter to the amount of \$5,202 56. A suit, on his official bond, has been instituted for his recovery.

We make the following extracts from the Comptroller's report on the banks:

"At the commencement of the fiscal year all the banks in this State had an aggregate liability of \$32,639,231 47. To meet this liability their assets in specie were \$1,353,208 73 with \$7,886,222 35 in Domestic Exchange, and \$275,176 46 in Foreign Exchange, which the Banks claim to be the equivalent of specie, but which can in no emergency be made available. At the same time the amount of deposits was \$3,253,844 90, nearly three times the amount of specie in their vaults, and therefore liable at any moment to be drawn into suspension by their depositors, were a combination formed for that purpose. On the last day of July the total liabilities of all the Banks was \$33,519,188 44, with specie only the amount of \$1,207,280 77, with a circulation of \$7,829,527 37, and deposits to the amount of \$3,043,837 14. The amount of Domestic Exchange then on hand was \$10,370,561 01, with but \$427,494 41 of Foreign Exchange.

"Again at the close of the fiscal year (30th September) their total liabilities amounts to \$33,005,730 91, with only \$999,399 76 in specie. They then had on deposit \$2,839,284 21, nearly treble their amount of specie, whilst their circulation was \$7,105,170 51, with Domestic Exchange to the amount of \$10,265,630 98 and only \$237,553 15 in Foreign Exchange. This showing is truly alarming in view of the financial interests of the State."

The whole of our Banks are in the hands of mere speculators, who wantonly disregard the teachings of experience as to safe banking, and hence our Banks are at any day at the mercy of their depositors."

The sinking fund of the State, for the gradual extinction of the public debt, amounts to \$1,668,001 20. The State owns stock in railroads to the amount of \$1,042,300, which has yielded a dividend this year of \$7,785. The public debt of the State is \$6,110,103 69. The sum of \$958,803 54 has been expended on the new State capital. The suspended banks have paid into the treasury \$15,052 82, the amount forfeited to the State for one month's suspension. The expenditures for the current year is \$608,294 85.

Death of Gen. Hamilton.

Time's ever whetted blade has wreaked its full vengeance upon the gifted of Carolina's sons within the last few years. First, CALHOUN, then McDUFFIE, CHEVES, and others, are heven down. And now, it is our sad duty to announce the death of Gen. JAMES HAMILTON, by accident. On his passage in the steamer Opelousas for Texas that vessel was run into at night by the steamer Galveston; the Opelousas sunk immediately, drowning Gen. H. and twenty-five others.

Gen. HAMILTON had ability and was universally popular throughout the State in 1828-30. In early life he was elected to the Legislature, then to Congress, and afterwards Governor of the State. He also distinguished himself in the war of 1812. Of late years, he has taken little or no part in the political affairs of the State, being engaged principally in looking after his private interests in Texas. Latterly, his friends had suggested his name as a successor to the lamented BUTLER, but alas! the scythe of time has again filled the State with sobs and mourning, and left us without a political compass!

The "Fair" at Fair.

The bachelor-editor of the Yorkville Enquirer thus opens upon the fair in attendance at the late State fair in Columbia:

There were objects at the fair to please the eye, the taste and the fancy of the fastidious amateur and the judgment and good sense of the plain, substantial farmer. Considered as an evidence of the unflagging interest manifested in the promotion of agricultural pursuits, and the substantial prosperity of the country, it was a decided triumph. Not, however, because he could not see the endless variety of costumes, collars, skirts, chemises, and other elegant envelopes of beautiful womanhood, but because the light of woman's eye, the varied panorama of fair brows and sunny smiles dawned not on his benighted orbs. We watched him as he groped his way through that cloud of beauty, and tho't of the blind Homer and the sight-dimmed Milton, with their boundless love of the beautiful, shut out from the fair face of Nature, clad in her robes of flowers, and gorgeous in her sunset hues.

A few alone would relieve his physical wants, yet nothing could administer that exquisite felicity which sets the soul aglow—that realization of ideal beauty—dimly dreamed of, and only met at long intervals, when such an occasion as the present gathers together the loveliness of the country, as the tints of the rainbow are gathered into one splendid whole. It is useless to deny the power of beauty. We were not solitary in our admiration. Many an eye turned from the garish pomp of dress, of costly quilts, carpeting and gossamer work, to gaze upon the enchanting loveliness of woman. Amid the constellations shone conspicuously Miss C.—a few alone would relieve his physical wants, yet nothing could administer that exquisite felicity which sets the soul aglow—that realization of ideal beauty—dimly dreamed of, and only met at long intervals, when such an occasion as the present gathers together the loveliness of the country, as the tints of the rainbow are gathered into one splendid whole. It is useless to deny the power of beauty. We were not solitary in our admiration. Many an eye turned from the garish pomp of dress, of costly quilts, carpeting and gossamer work, to gaze upon the enchanting loveliness of woman. Amid the constellations shone conspicuously Miss C.—a few alone would relieve his physical wants, yet nothing could administer that exquisite felicity which sets the soul aglow—that realization of ideal beauty—dimly dreamed of, and only met at long intervals, when such an occasion as the present gathers together the loveliness of the country, as the tints of the rainbow are gathered into one splendid whole. It is useless to deny the power of beauty. We were not solitary in our admiration. Many an eye turned from the garish pomp of dress, of costly quilts, carpeting and gossamer work, to gaze upon the enchanting loveliness of woman. Amid the constellations shone conspicuously Miss C.—

"What woman nature filled her eyes
What poetry within them lay!
Those deep and tender twilight eyes
So full of meaning, pure and bright
As if she yet stood in the light
Of the open gates of Paradise!"

She reminded us of a rare flower, carefully fostered until it bloomed into full grown beauty, yet wanting perhaps the ruddy glow which only the kindly breezes of Heaven can give. Yet she was beautiful, and all who turned to look once, turned to look again.

There were, however, in that bright galaxy, many a "perfect woman, nobly planned"—many a "one" (to borrow an expression from N. P. Willis) "you would pay a high rent to live in the same country town with." Miss X.—S.—, of Pendleton, yields the palm to none in point of beauty. A finely chiselled face, a grace and naivete of expression, a witchery in her clear, earnest eyes, and above all, the natural, modest, maidenly attractiveness of the country lassie, united with the rosy glow of health caught from the mountain breezes, made her, even in that fair assemblage, a "bright particular star." We expect she left many a Columbian sighing, "My heart's in the Highlands, my heart is not here."

My heart's in the Highlands—chasing the deer!
Another cluster of admirers gathered around Miss J.—and Miss B.—, of Union. Abbeville, Fairfield and Chester contributed largely to the array of beauty. Two or three graduates of the Yorkville College were down, and one of them, Miss Lizie Moffat, of Chester, exhibited a beautiful table cover, which, in our humble opinion, deserved a premium. But we have dwelt long enough on fair faces and bright eyes for few of our readers, we opine, are so enthusiastic on this topic. But how are we to come down from this theme to a dissertation on plows, buzzies and sugar-cane mills—though the latter, we admit, has some pleasant associations, and calls up saccharine visions of molasses, suet, and candy-pullings during Christmas times, with hands be-amoored, *a la* Major Jones, and lips tricked out in kissable garments.

Catalogue.

We have been put in possession of the Catalogue of the officers and students of the Furman University, for 1857. The number of students is two hundred and fourteen, and we are pleased to learn that this institution is in a flourishing condition.

The Homestead Avian.—The Winsboro' Register says that Major J. H. Rion, who recently killed Mr. Player, had been newly arrested on Sunday. He went to Newberry, and obtained from Judge O'Neill an order for bail, and on his return recognised in the sum required.

Three Troublesome Fellows.

KANSAS WALKER and NICARAGUA WALKER have given the government and people of the country no little trouble and concern. It is now uncertain whether the latter has steered with his expedition to Nicaragua or to Yucatan: a few days, however, will locate him.—KANSAS WALKER, it is rumored, will visit the city of Washington, "in a few days," to look after his political reputation. Whatever it may be elsewhere, it is doomed by an outraged South to perpetual exclusion. To these celebrities, with their filibustering and political chicanery, must be added BRIGAM YOUNG, the Governor of Utah, with his fifty-nine wives. By his orders thousands of dollars worth of property belonging to the United States has been destroyed, as the accounts published elsewhere will show. In his proclamation, he proclaims martial law throughout the territory, and prohibits strictly the entrance therein of any person without his permission. These Mormon traitors deserve hanging justly, and our prayer is that they may get their deserts! Further trouble and bloodshed is anticipated.

Exchanges.

HOME JOURNAL.—The prospectus of this excellent literary journal, for 1858, has made its appearance. Features altogether new are to be added the ensuing year, which will increase greatly its present attractiveness. It is already one of the best literary papers in the country, entirely free from sectional bias or fanaticism. To those who patronize Northern journals, we would commend the Home Journal. Published in New York, by MORRIS & WILLIS, at \$2 per annum.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The December number of this deservedly popular magazine has been received. It contains two beautiful engravings, and numbers of fashion plates, with a large amount of entertaining and instructive reading matter for ladies and others. GODEY promises much for 1858, and heretofore he has redeemed his promises. We club his Book and the Courier for \$3 50. L. A. GODEY, Philadelphia; \$3 a year.

General Intelligence.

The intelligence from Europe is important. Cotton has declined one cent in price, and trade generally is dull. A severe money panic exists in England, and many of the largest houses in Sheffield, Manchester, London and Liverpool, have suspended. The bank of England has raised its rate of interest to 10 per cent. The Western bank of Scotland, with large outstanding liabilities, has failed. Several business houses have likewise failed. The fall of Delhi is confirmed. Lucknow was relieved by General Havelock just as the mutineers were ready to blow it up. Gen. Neil has been killed. The King of Delhi surrendered, and his life has been spared. His two sons were shot.

Dr. Ray, of Richland, had his extensive steam mills destroyed by fire last week. Loss \$10,000, including 50 bales of cotton.

We clip the following from the Charleston papers of Saturday:

The ladies of the Mount Vernon Association in South Carolina, in consideration of the patriotic objects they have in view, of the approaching session of the Virginia Legislature, and of the "financial crisis" which has so seriously interfered with the generous patronage of the public—which yet must be received to enable the Association to be successful in their present petition to the Legislature of Virginia—earnestly appeal to all the patriots of Carolina, who in pride for their State, and in reverence for the character and services of the Father of his Country, desire to aid in securing his home and grave for a "national shrine," to send in their contributions without delay. Especially would they appeal to all the strangers now in Charleston to embrace this opportunity of recording their "mite" to secure success for this national enterprise, and to enable them to do so conveniently "subscription papers" have been taken by the patriotic proprietors of the several hotels, the various book and music stores of the city.

THE GOVERNOR OF MISSISSIPPI ON THE BANKING QUESTION.—Gov. McRae's valdictory message to the Legislature of Mississippi is devoted wholly to State matters. Federal relations are not even alluded to. The leading point of the message is its reference to bank institutions. In regard to them he says:

"As remarkable as it may seem, with the past history of the banking system in Mississippi fresh in our memories, a sentiment has recently grown up in some parts of the State in favor of renewing it at your present session. I can only say, that I think the time unpropitious for its advocates to make the experiment. Believing that the Legislature will not even for a moment consider such a proposition, I will not waste your time by presenting my objections to it. They are patent upon the whole face of the country, in the ruin of the banking system before us, seen and felt by all. I prefer to recommend stringent legislation to restrain the small banks we yet have from over issues in future, and to compel them, under penalty of forfeiture of their charters, to redeem their notes at all times in gold and silver; also, to prevent further evils and losses to the people, from the circulation of foreign bank paper in our State."

SOME few years ago Mr. Kidwell was preaching to a large audience in a wild part of Illinois, and announced for his text "In my Father's house are many mansions." He had hardly read the words when an old man stood up and said: "I tell you folks, that's a lie! I know his father well. He lives about fifty miles from Lexington, in Kentucky, in an old cabin, and there ain't but one room in the house." The meeting adjourned.

Pennings and Clippings.

COTTON.—Cotton declined half cent in Charleston on Monday last. "Middling fair" was bringing 11½ cents per lb.

CAIRO, ILLINOIS, Nov. 23.—A dreadful tornado prevailed here yesterday and is now being felt. Over 100 persons and cattle have been killed, houses destroyed and much damage done.

RE-ELECTED.—Hon. A. G. Brown has been re-elected to the U. S. Senate, from Mississippi, for six years from the 4th of March next.

THE CIRCUS.—This "institution" will be at Pendleton to-day, and at Pickensville on Monday next. The Due West Telescope, a religious paper, is after it with a sharp—pen!

MISSISSIPPI.—The Legislature of Mississippi is in session. On counting the vote for Governor it stood: For Wm. McWillie, 28,376; E. M. Yerger, know nothing, 14,345.—McWillie's majority, 14,031.

DEAD.—Capt. Christian Booker, a prominent citizen of Richland district, aged 67 years is dead. He had faithfully served that district in the Legislature for many years.

FATAL CASUALTY.—The Columbia Carolinian says that Matthew Crawford, in stepping from one car to another on the Charlotte railroad, fell through and was instantly killed, by the train passing over him.

MAY BE SAFELY POSTPONED.—The only things you may safely put off until to-morrow are illness and vice!

PASSED.—The Hewsawee Railroad bill has passed the Representative branch of the Georgia Legislature by a majority of twenty-seven. It was warmly resisted.

VERY MODEST.—In the Tennessee Senate, one day last week, Mr. Goodpasture presented a memorial from citizens of Scott county, asking to be released from taxation on account of the hard times, and that an appropriation of \$4,000 or \$5,000 be made for their benefit.

A SPIRITUAL ACTION.—An individual in a neighboring state advertised for sale one hundred barrels of whisky which he had procured "expressly for his own use." He must have intended to have a jolly time of it.

THE TEXAS SENATOR.—Judge J. W. Hemphill, the newly elected U. S. Senator from Texas, is a native of Chester District, S. C.

OUT OF HIS ELEMENT.—Mr. Mickle, editor of the Chester Standard, visited Columbia during fair week, but in his hunt for a hotel he could neither find a "place to stand, set or lie!"

SLAVES.—Virginia has a larger number of slaves than any State in the Union, (472,528.) South Carolina is next, hers numbering 384,984. Delaware has only 2,290.

FALLEN.—The N. C. Spirit of the Age informs us that Phillip S. White, the temperance lecturer, has "fallen from grace," and taken to strong drink again. The fact is lamented by that paper.

MURDER.—Atrocious murders occur in New York almost every day. The last is that of Frances Vincent, who was murdered by four sailors and then robbed. He leaves a family.

DEAD.—Dr. Jos. A. Huber died in Washington county, Ala., on the 17th ult., aged 64 years. He was an assistant surgeon in Napoleon's army, and was with it in the retreat from Moscow. He was a man of fine attainments and much eccentricity.

AMALGAMATION.—Thomas Hudson, colored, and Jane Hastings, a white girl, were married in Newburyport, Mass., on Wednesday. The ceremony is said to have been witnessed by some of the "first citizens."

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—On the 1st instant a fire broke out in the penitentiary of Mississippi, which consumed \$70,000 worth of property.

PREFERS SLAVERY.—John Martin, a free negro, has filed his petition in the county court of Albemarle, Va., to be permitted to enslave himself to Mr. Huckston, of that county.

BLOODY AFFRAY.—An affray occurred in Huntsville, Texas, on the 26th ult., in which Wm. Leach, who has attempted to procure a divorce from his wife, was attacked by his two step sons. One of the sons was killed, and the other mortally wounded.

FATAL AFFAIR.—Maj. Thomas Mull, several years a member of the Mississippi Legislature, was killed at Memphis, Tenn., on the 9th inst., in an affray with W. R. Hunt, a wealthy gentleman of that place. Six shots were fired, one piercing Maj. M. through the heart.

THE FLORIDA WAR.—The Tampa (Fla.) Peninsula says that the entire military force, now in Florida, has been ordered out on active service. It comprises about two thousand men, and it seems probable that they will be able to conquer the Indians. The Peninsula pathily remarks: "Our country expects it."

THE SLAUGHTER AT DELHI.—A private letter received at London, states that 10,000 Sepoys were slaughtered at the capture of Delhi. The women and children were spared.

THE "PLUG UGLY" CITY.—Mrs. Weyling was wounded on Friday night while standing in her house door, in Baltimore, by a slug fired at her, and died on Saturday. Please see city that of Baltimore to live in.

ARRIVED.—The Washington Union announces the arrival in that city of Sir Wm. Gore Ouseley, special minister from Great Britain, to settle finally the Central American difficulties.

THE INSTITUTE FAIR.—The fair of the S. Carolina Institute, in Charleston, is in full blast. Many articles are on exhibition, and the papers unite in saying that it is entirely successful.

WHIRLWIND IN MISSISSIPPI.—On the evening of the 8th inst., a whirlwind took place at Tunica, county, Miss., tearing down houses and trees. The dwelling of Emerson O'Neil was blown down and wife killed. Her mother was also fatally injured. The tornado did a great deal of damage to farm houses.

LOSS OF LIFE.—Eight persons were killed instantly, at Detroit, on the 14th instant, by the explosion and sinking of the boiler of the steam tug, Sprague.

POST OFFICES.—At the commencement of President Pierce's Administration in 1853, there were 22,300 Post Offices. There are now about 26,000, and the average net increase is one hundred per month.

PIGEONS.—Wild pigeons, in great numbers, made their appearance in Randolph county, N. C. last week. A few have ventured this far; and the wonder is more do not follow, as the mast is good.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 20.—The steamboat Cataract burst her boiler at Lisbon, on the Missouri River, on the 17th, killing five persons and scalding fifteen others.

A CHANCE FOR SOMEBODY.—A needy adventurer advertises that any good looking young lady can have him by applying soon, provided she can support him in the style to which he has been accustomed—three meals a day, cigars *ad libitum*, and a clean shirt for Sundays.

MOBILE, Nov. 20.—A fire occurred in this city last night, which destroyed several residences and stores in Commerce and Canal streets. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.

CAMPBELL ACCIDENT.—A lady of N. York, Catharine Morriss, in retiring to her room broke the camphene lamp in her hand, which fired her dress and burned her so badly that she died in a few hours.

SNOW IN VIRGINIA.—At Staunton, on the afternoon of the 19th inst., it was snowing very fast. At Waynesboro', at the same time, the ground was covered with snow. At Charlottesville it was also snowing very hard.

WESTWARD THEY GO.—The Selma (Ala.) Sentinel of the 21st, notices a large number of persons moving through that city on their way to the West—some for Texas, some for Mississippi, but most of them going to North Louisiana. They are from North and South Carolina, and Georgia; mostly, however, from Georgia. Within the week, it says, at least 1,000 negroes passed through the city.

GOSE OUT.—The Philadelphia Sun has ceased to shine. The North American (says the Philadelphia Argus) is the sole surviving daily in that city which supported Fremont last fall.

RESUMING.—The banks of New Orleans resumed specie payments on Tuesday of last week.

THE SLAVE TRADE.—Advices from Sierra Leone, Africa, to September 21st, have been received. The Slave trade seemed to be flourishing, and the Emperor of France was accused of attempting to revive it. British cruisers had seized several slavers, under the American and Spanish flags.

ELECTED.—W. S. Mullins, Esq., has been elected President of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 19.—On Wednesday night, the Ellicott's Mills train ran over Wm. Essler, between Ilchester and the Relay House, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, breaking his skull open, and killing him. It is thought he was intoxicated at the time. He was a single man, 27 years of age, and resided near Ellicott's Mills.

This afternoon, a laboring man, named Burns, was killed at the Mount Cla Station of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, by a sand bank caving in upon him. A portion of rock struck his skull, crushing it to atoms. His only relative is a mother, in Philadelphia.

J. Tobin, an engineer, was killed at the Broad Tree tunnel, on the same road, by a collision which occurred between two engines.

WON'T LET 'EM PARADE.—The Boston papers state that a military organization, composed of colored residents of that city, commanded by Louis Gaul, and entitled the "Liberty Guard," made their first public appearance on Monday with 29 muskets and a cornet band. Their appearance is said to have given great dissatisfaction to the people of Boston, a large crowd hissing, hooting and yelling at them as they passed through the streets. At some points they were so closely pressed that the police were compelled to interfere. The parade wound up in a general row in which several of the "colored soldiers" came off second best. The Lieutenant of the company, a negro named Williams, v. severely hurt by a missile thrown at his head.

MARVELOUS GROWTH OF VEGETATION IN THE HIGH LATITUDES.—Bayard Taylor, retracing his steps along the coast of Norway after the lapse of a few weeks, says:

I was particularly struck, during the return, with the rapid progress of summer—the flying leaps with which she clears her short course. Among the Lofodens the potatoes were coming into blossom, and the rye and barley into head; the grass was already out in many places, and drying on poles, and the green of the woods and meadows showed the dark, rich character of the Southern lands. Owing to the rapidity of growth, all the more hardy varieties of vegetables may be successfully cultivated.—Mr. Thomas informed me that his peas and beans at Knaford (lat. 70 deg. N.) grew three inches in twenty-four hours, and, though planted six weeks later than those about Christiansa, came to maturity at the same time.

HE loves you better who strives to make you good, than he who strives to please you.

COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE KEOWEE COURIER.

Female Education.

Mr. Editor: We are under the impression that this thing is sadly neglected by gentlemen, who are perfectly able to give their daughters as good an education as the country affords. But in the strain to make politicians, statesmen, and heroes of their sons, their daughters are left to gain their education, either at the spinning wheel, the loom, or the needle. This, we think, is wrong, very wrong; for, in my humble opinion, young ladies need as much attention shown them in their education as young gentlemen. For just as soon as there is a falling off in female education, they commence to lose their equilibrium in society. They at once cease to be the angels of our dreams. Those noble and intellectual qualities, that a refined education develops in them, will be seen no more.—And instead of the lovely beings that they were intended for, we will find them ignorant and uninteresting. What is more interesting, either in a crowded parlor or festive hall, than an accomplished lady. "It is not the beauty of face and figure that attracts the attention of the wise, but it is generally the beauty of mind and heart, that elicits the greatest attention, and creates the greatest sensation in society." I fancy myself strolling along a street, in a beautiful little village, while the moon is pouring its resplendent rays on lofty domes and lovely *aut.* All nature seems shrouded in a garb of sublimity and loveliness. Hush, what is that I hear; it sounds like all the nightingales in the heaven had strung their harps and were waiting their sweet notes to the evening zephyrs, and I listened to them as they reverberate on hill and dale. What is it? ah, now I see. It is a young lady sitting in a beautiful vine clad bower, with guitar in hand, while in a sweet angelic voice, she sings

"Roll on silver moon, guide the traveller his way,
While the nightingale song is in tune
I'll never, never more with my true love will stray
By the sweet silver light of the moon."

I stood for a moment spell bound to the spot. That angelic voice accompanied by the sweet notes of the guitar, sends a thrill in my heart. Who is she? Why, it is Miss A., or B., who has just returned from College.—That solves the whole mystery at once—she is an accomplished lady. And I returned to my lodging, and for a night or so afterwards my dreams are associated with beautiful moon light nights, vine clad bowers, nightingales, furies, virgins, paragons of perfection, and everything of the kind, as they dance before me (adorned with every grace) with guitar in hand as they sing—

"Roll on silver moon, &c."
Altho' this is but an outburst of fancy, yet there is a moral to be gained from it, and the moral is this: That there is no true conception of the influence an accomplished lady has on mankind in general. Men may drink—men may swear—men may do anything that you may be pleased to mention, but they are not going to do it knowingly, when an accomplished lighted lady will either see or hear of it. Then our advice is, let us rejoice and give accomplishment to our ladies, and by these means we will give accomplishment to mankind in general.

Walhalla, Nov. 1857. "CAPT. CHAW."

The Love Cure.

A recent number of the Cincinnati Times says:

Our Western Reserve is becoming quite noted for its adoption of illicit doctrines and practices. The "higher law" principle first invoked, during an intensified feeling relative to slavery, is now applied to questions of a moral or social as well as political nature. The last movement of especial importance, in that region, is the establishment of what is termed a "Love Cure." It seems that a community of Social Revolutionists has been organized at Berlin Heights, in Erie county, that they have purchased property, and are now making arrangements to demonstrate in their own lives, the beauty of their "reformation."—There is nothing especially new, we believe, in their code. They are, like all such reformers, believers in spiritualism, and regard the revelations of the Bible as secondary to the inspirations with which they are personally favored. They reverse individual independence, and hold that society has no right to enact any law or install any custom which in the least trammels the individual action. For instance, the laws in operation and the customs in vogue relative to marriage are considered by these "reformers" as tyrannical and odious, because once married, a man's or a woman's action is thenceforth fettered. They repudiate these laws and all others which prevent unlimited individual freedom.

The community at Berlin Heights is said to number eighty strong, including thirty females. Among their establishments is a hotel, which is conducted on the vegetarian and hydropathic principles, and which have been pleased to denominated the "Love Cure." It is not intended, as its advocates, to cure that holy of holies, in the human heart, love; but, by means of treatment, to eradicate the popular notions of love, or the duties of love. In other words, regarding all minds but their own, diseased in reference to matrimony, they purpose to cure those who favor them with their patronage, by a practical application of the doctrines of free love.

It is said that some opposition has been manifested to this patent moral reform institution in Erie county. Men who have wives they love, and women who have husbands they esteem, and parents who have children upon whom they bestow affection, fear the influence of the Love Cure. They have met and expressed their disapprobation, but as yet have failed to effect the Berlin Heights Hotel. The "reformers" have planted themselves upon the "higher law" principle, and regard all opposition persecution. So far they hold their own, and they will continue to do so until the novelty of the "reform" dies away.

SALE OF NEGROES.—A sale of a gang of forty